Slums in urban areas

2533. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the World Watch Report over half the urban population in most of developing countries is being forced to live in slums;

(b) whether it is true of India also;

(c) what is the Contingency Plan in hand for this major problems;

(d) whether it is a fact that in Mumbai, illegal and high handed occupation of flats depriving the legitimate claimants is taking place; and

(e) if so, the measures taken to avert this kind of sorry State-of-affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per the report. of World Watch Institute (as per information on website *www.worldwatch.org*). by the end of this decade more than half of the world's population will live in cities and some 1 billion urbanites lacking adequate shelter will be living without easy access to clean water, toilets or electricity. However, as per 2001 Census, 23.1% of urban population in India lives in slums.

(c) To address the problems of slums, the Government has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 63 cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other cities, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched with the objective to strive for holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling environment. by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers. Both BSUP and IHSDP are under implementation since December, 2005.

(d) and (e) As reported by Government of Maharashtra, under the initiative taken by the Government of Maharashtra in 1996 for Slum Rehabilitation Scheme in Greater Mumbai, so far 328, Slum Rehabilitation Schemes have been completed providing self contained rehabilitation tenements of 225 Sq. ft. to above 69503. families of such slum dwellers and 772 Slum Rehabilitation Schemes are at various stages of completion and will meet the needs of decent housing for another 1,28,987 families of Slum Dwellers. The Scheme provides Tenural Rights *i.e.* Leasehold Rights to Slum Dwellers Co-operative Housing Society at affordable rates at Rs.1011/- per acre.

Jhuggi–Jhonpri clusters in metro cities

2534. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of JJ clusters have come up in the four metro cities of the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of these, like the one, in Mumbai are described to be one of the biggest slums in whole of Asia;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these clusters/slums point to stark reality of poverty in the country and lower our image;

(d) whether Government propose to evolve a unified approach for their development and ensure steps to provide certain basic amenities including housing to them; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Government has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 63 cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programme. For other cities, for taking up housing and slum upgradation programmes, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched with the objective to strive for holistic slum development, with a healthy and enabling environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers. Both BSUP and IHSDP are under implementation since December-2005. The duration of JNNURM would be seven years beginning from the year 2005-06.

Developing township in place of Dharavi slum

2535. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decision has been taken for developing a township in place of Dharavi slum in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the norms have been taken care of to safeguard the interests of the residents of this slum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Government of Maharashtra has approved the project for comprehensive Re-development of the entire Dharavi area under the name of "Dharavi Redevelopment Project" in which all the haphazard developments including slums, old-dilapidated chawls, buildings etc. will be redeveloped with a township approach along with developing all the Public Reservations, providing basic amenities and infrastructures. All the eligible residential slum structures will be given a self Contained Rehabilitation unit of 225 sq. ft. carpet area free of cost. Commercial and Industrial slum structures will be given alternative Rehabilitation unit of respective users upto 225 sq. ft. carpet area free of cost and excess area above 225 sq. ft. at Construction Cost by reducing their existing areas to the tune of 10% to 30% as per the Development Control Rules framed for the project.